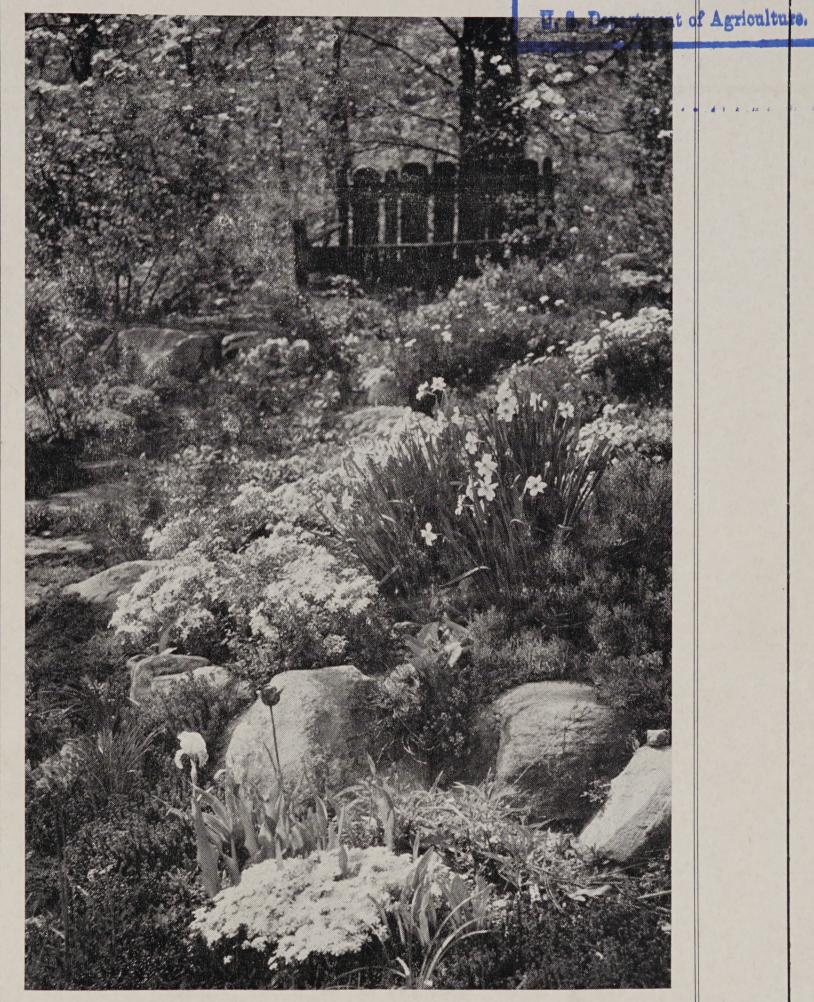
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1940

NORTH SHORE GARDEN MAKERS

HIGHMEAD NURSERY, INC. IPSWICH - MASSACHUSETTS



Aquilegia, Tulips, Phlox divaricata, and Violas in the foreground. Sedums in variety, Iberis, Cerastium and other favorites are planted in the wall

NORTH SHORE GARDEN MAKERS

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GWENDOLEN E. DAVIDSON

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HIGHMEAD NURSERY, INC. IPSWICH, MASS.

TELEPHONE: IPSWICH 330

Gardening on the North Shore

TATHANIEL HAWTHORNE once wrote, "There is no softer trait to be found in the character of those stern men than that they should have been sensible of these flower roots clinging among the fibers of their rugged hearts, and felt the necessity of bringing them over sea, and making them hereditary in the new land." This bit of New England reminiscence by one of America's greatest novelists suggests to us something of the sturdy tradition which is the foundation of gardening in New England.

To be sure, some of the plants which the early settlers brought from England did not flourish, but many hardy perennials were introduced that soon adapted themselves to the rugged climate of the New England coast. For more than three hundred years new plants have been introduced, grown, tested, and found satisfactory in this cold climate. Undoubtedly, plants that grow and thrive here in Ipswich can well be considered foolproof for northern gardens.



May we suggest-for your garden-loving friends a collection of herbs or perennials will make a most acceptable gift. See page 30

New and Noteworthy Plants

*Rock-plant symbol

- *Actinea herbacea. 8 in. A rare rock-plant from the Midwest, with silky foliage. It prefers stony soil with some lime. This species bears its bright yellow, daisy-like flowers on 8-inch stems in May. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
- *Æthionema, Warley Rose. 6 in. This delightful rock-plant reminds one of a miniature *Daphne Cneorum* with its showy heads of warm pink. It flowers freely from late May to July. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
- Anthemis, Moonlight. 2½ ft. Here is an outstanding form of Anthemis with pale yellow blooms of immense size. A delightful cut-flower particularly effective for arrangements. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
- Aquilegia, Crimson Star. 1½ ft. The warm crimson blossoms of this new hybrid are accentuated by the white centers. It will flourish in full sun or partial shade. May to July. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
- Longissima. 1½ ft. From the southwestern part of our own country some keen plantsman has introduced this extraordinary species. The soft yellow blooms are remarkable for the length of their spurs, sometimes extending to 4 inches or more in length. Full sun or partial shade. May to July. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

HARDY ASTERS

- Beechwood Challenger. 3½ ft. The closest approach to a red hardy Aster yet achieved. It deserves to be widely planted for striking autumn effects. Sept., Oct. 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.
- Frikarti, Wonder of Staefa. 2½ ft. A true aristocrat among the Hardy Asters. This newcomer from Switzerland is unique for its large, single, lavender-blue flowers, often measuring 2 inches across. To make an effective mass of bloom, pin the side shoots to the ground. Aug. to Oct. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
- Harrington's Perfected Pink. 4 ft. Fills a long-felt need. Here at last is a true pink Hardy Aster for the background of the autumn garden. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
- Belamcanda chinensis. 2½ ft. This rare perennial, called the "Blackberry Lily," combines beautifully with the Hemerocallis hybrids. The orange, lily-shaped flowers, flecked with rosy copper, are arranged loosely on long, slender stems. In the late fall the seed-pods, which resemble clusters of blackberries, are cut for indoor decoration. July, Aug. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
- Bruckenthalia spiculifolia. 4 in. This is the ponderous name for the rare Balkan Heath. A true alpine of miniature form, it bears its tiny pink, bell-shaped flowers above a mass of typical Heather foliage. July, Aug. 75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.
- Buddleia, Dubonnet. 6 ft. This unusual Buddleia is most appropriately named since the flowers suggest the color of Dubonnet wine. Although not true red, the color is one of those indescribably beautiful tones that we all like to have in our gardens. 75 cts. each.
- Campanula persicifolia, Blue Spire. 2½ ft. Here is a new Peachbell with double, lavender-blue flowers produced in great abundance on sturdy stems. June, July. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
- Cimicifuga racemosa simplex. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Grown in full sun or partial shade, the creamy white species of this perennial will lend a distinctive accent to your garden in late summer. Aug., Sept. 75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

CHOICE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Algonquin. 2 ft. An important new variety, producing a brilliant display of showy yellow flowers measuring 2 to 3 inches across. A worth-while Chrysanthemum. Mid-Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Caliph. 2½ ft. A unique color in Hardy Chrysanthemums is represented in the ox-blood-red of Caliph. The plants are vigorous, with attractive foliage. Early Oct. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Clara Curtis. 2 ft. This new English Chrysanthemum is as free flowering in its habit as are the popular cushion varieties. The dainty single pink blooms are borne in large clusters on plants of compact form. Early Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Pygmy Gold. 15 in. A new, dwarf, Korean Pompon hybrid. The large heads of miniature golden yellow blooms burst forth in September and carry on for several weeks. Water and cultivate freely. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Seminole. 1½ ft. Another recent introduction noted for its dwarf form and its free-flowering habit. Its blooms are a rich creamy white. Early Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

CLEMATIS HYBRIDS

These colorful hybrids are among the most spectacular climbing plants of the century. Although they require more attention to establish than do most of our garden plants, they are well worth a little extra care. Here are some hints: Prepare the soil thoroughly; rich light loam is preferable. Dig in a small handful of lime for each plant. Set the crown of the plant 2 to 3 inches below the surface of the ground. The roots need the shade provided by tall perennials. No cultivation is necessary.

Duchess of Albany. This is a distinctive trumpet-shaped variety with brilliant pink flowers accentuated with brown stamens. July to Sept. \$1.25 each.

Duchess of Edinburgh. A pure white double hybrid of immense size, it deserves a place in every garden where climbing plants are needed. \$1.00 each.

Jackmani. Perhaps the most familiar of the large-flowering Clematis. It continues to be a favorite because of the freedom with which it produces its velvety-textured purple blooms. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Baron-Veillard. A hybrid of exquisite daintiness in bud and in flower. It is usually described as a glowing mauve and its large flower is accentuated with a cluster of creamy stems. \$1.00 each.

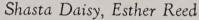
Delphinium, Pacific Strain, Clear White. 4 to 5 ft. Delphiniums have long been considered the aristocrats of the perennial border. One of the newest additions to the great group of hybrids is a remarkable strain of clear white hybrids. Planted in masses with the lavender, light blue, and dark blue hybrids this new white form lends greater variety to massed effects and helps to accentuate the darker colors. June to Sept. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Pink Sensation. 3 to 4 ft. An enterprising Dutch nurseryman has developed a truly pink Delphinium. The rose-pink flowers are arranged loosely on the spike, like the Belladonna type. Plants are vigorous in their growth and are resistant to mildew. Here is an outstanding addition to the Delphinium group. Keep the seed-pods cut off and enjoy a second crop of bloom. June to Sept. \$1.50 each.

Dianthus, Beatrix Alba. 1 ft. This popular variety is bound to be an invaluable cut-flower. We never have too many white flowers in our gardens. Here is one for the foreground of the border. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Dazzler. 1 ft. The large, double, carnation-type blooms of bright red are delightfully fragrant. Usually the finest flowers develop in cool weather. June to Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.







Hemerocallis, Hyperion

Dicentra oregana. 1 ft. A rare native plant from the Siskiyou mountains on the West Coast is this delightful relative of the familiar bleeding-heart. Although similar in growth to the plumy bleeding-heart, its flowers are creamy white with purple tips. Dr. Gabrielson has described the foliage as "silver-plated." Partial shade, where the soil is moist and rich in leafmold, will make an ideal location for this unusual perennial. May to Aug. 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

Geum, Golden West. 2 ft. Pure golden yellow is an apt description for this new Geum hybrid. The large blooms are produced freely on sturdy stems which rise well above the rosettes of rich green foliage. June, July. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Heliopsis incomparabilis, Summer Gold. 2½ ft. Here is an outstanding summer-blooming perennial with large, yellow, semi-double blooms, somewhat resembling zinnias. Invaluable for its long period of bloom and its drought-resistance. July to Oct. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Helleborus niger. 1 ft. Better known as the Christmas Rose, this evergreen perennial deserves to be more widely grown in New England gardens. Give it a sheltered location in partial shade. Rich, moist, well-drained soil suits it best. The plants need a thorough soaking during dry spells, and especially in the late fall before it blooms. Cover it in the late autumn with a window-sash and you will enjoy an abundance of flowers from late October till Christmas. Oct. to Jan. Large, flowering-size plants, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Hemerocallis, Hyperion. 3 ft. An extraordinary hybrid Day-Lily. The large, soft canary-yellow flowers have distinctive waxy-textured petals and a pleasing fragrance. July, Aug. 60 cts. each.

Heuchera, Queen of Hearts. 1½ to 2 ft. A real achievement is this new variety with its unusually large bells of intense red. June, July. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Liatris scariosa alba. 3 to 4 ft. This new white form of our native Blazing Star is a welcome addition to the late summer garden and an ideal cut-flower. A striking accent plant, it sends forth sturdy spikes of white, fluffy, button-like flowers closely set on the stems. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Shasta Daisy, Esther Reed. 1½ ft. A real double Shasta Daisy with a well-developed, white, crested center. This is one of the choicest items in our Catalogue. Grow the plants in full sun and, if possible, in rich, well-drained soil. June to Sept. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Phlox, Africa. 2½ ft. Important because of its true carmine-red with a more intense eye, and because it is a vigorous grower producing strong stems. July, Aug. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Lilian. 2½ ft. Large, well-rounded heads of warm pink. This variety has the distinction of unusually large florets. July, Aug. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Mary Louise. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Generally considered the best late white variety. The plants are vigorous, developing large panicles of waxy white flowers. July to Sept. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Princess Ingrid. 2 ft. Here is a new pink form of Miss Lingard that can truly be called apple-blossom-pink with no trace of lavender. This pink-flowering companion of Miss Lingard is a real contribution to modern gardens. June

to Sept. Potted plants, 50 cts. each.

Tigress. 3 ft. There will always be discussions about red flowers in the garden but there is nothing more dramatic in midsummer than a large mass of this brilliant variety. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Teucrium Chamædrys. 8 to 10 in. Known since Elizabethan times as Germander, this useful evergreen plant is ideal for edging beds and borders. The curious "knot" gardens of Shakespeare's day were outlined with Germander. It is a desirable substitute for boxwood and is easily kept attractive if sheared two or three times during the season. Sometimes, in severe winters, it dies back to the ground but it needs only a severe pruning to restore its vigor. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Veronica, Blue Spire. 2 ft. This hybrid of sturdy growth has dark green foliage and large spikes of violet-blue flowers. It blooms freely over a long period if the dead flowers are removed. July to Sept. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Vinca alpina. 6 in. With its wine-red blossoms, this little-known species provides delightful clusters when planted with *V. minor alba* in partial shade. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Viola papilionacea alba. 6 in. This is most appropriately known as the Butterfly Violet. It is one of those gems that every connoisseur of fine plants should have. Grow it in some shady corner and it will always provide a surprise to your garden-loving friends. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.



Myosotis, Aubrietia, and Primula polyantha make a delightful combination

Outstanding Roses

For three hundred years Roses have been a part of the tradition and charm of New England gardens. In the days of the early settlers there were only a few varieties to be had, but today there are more than two thousand known to American gardeners. From our observations and experience we have assembled here a brief list of Roses. We consider these the best all-round kinds for New England gardens.

SPECIAL COLLECTION

Highmead Selection. 6 Outstanding Roses

Betty Uprichard Etoile de Hollande Mme. Jules Bouche Mrs. E. P. Thom Mrs. Sam McGredy Radiance

DORMANT PLANTS \$3.75

POTTED PLANTS \$5.00

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Extra-heavy plants, dormant, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 per 10; potted, 95 cts. each, \$9.00 per 10, except where otherwise noted

Betty Uprichard. A vigorous Rose with fragrant salmon-pink blooms marked on the reverse with coppery carmine.

Charles K. Douglas. One never has too many red Roses. This old favorite continues to be popular because it is a truly dependable red Rose.

Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. A highly satisfactory hybrid, this Rose has long-pointed buds which, when open, show a mass of coppery bronze petals suffused with yellow tints. \$1.00 each.

Editor McFarland. A medium-sized deep pink Rose of excellent form and substance. It retains its color well when cut.

Etoile de Hollande. Perhaps the country's favorite crimson Hybrid Tea. It produces flowers of large size, blooms freely, and has a pleasing fragrance.

Lily Pons. Propagation rights reserved. A glamorous yellow Hybrid Tea Rose with long, pointed buds. The open blooms have full centers of deep yellow shading to creamy white toward the edges of the petals. A delightful new introduction, it increases in beauty as the plants get older. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Jules Bouche. A white Rose of tested excellence. It is pleasing both in bud-form and when fully open.

Mrs. Charles Bell. An old favorite. Having sprung from Red Radiance, it offers the same form, but is delicate shell-pink in coloring.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. A pure yellow Rose with good foliage and strong growth. It seems to flourish in all parts of the country.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. The spicy fragrance and the reddish gold coloring of the petals, shading to orange-yellow, help to keep this Rose in the front row of popularity.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. An Irish Rose with rich dark canes and bronzy foliage. It is best described as a scarlet-orange Rose which changes to glowing copper.

Radiance. So long has it been a garden favorite that it is unnecessary to tell of its bright pink petals and its vigorous growth.

Texas Centennial. Plant Patent No. 162. A sport of President Herbert Hoover. The color is vermilion-red, changing to deep pink with age. 85 cts. each.

Frau Karl Druschki. A Hybrid Perpetual Rose, but it often blooms again in the fall. The large-petaled white blooms are immense and the plants have unlimited vigor.



CLIMBING ROSES

Strong, 2-yr. No. 1 plants, dormant, 60 cts. each, \$5.50 per 10; potted, 80 cts. each, \$7.50 per 10, except where otherwise noted

Dr. W. Van Fleet. The long-stemmed blooms, as large as Hybrid Teas, have few equals. Its flesh-pink flowers are excellent for cutting, and the plant is decidedly vigorous.

Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent No. 28. This glossy-leaved Climber is noted for its exceptionally large bright yellow blooms. Since it flowers best on old wood, prune only the young growth to keep the plant within bounds. \$1.00 each.

Mary Wallace. A bright pink climbing Rose that needs to be more widely grown. The blooms are attractive in bud as well as in full flower. It is noted for its vigorous growth.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. Perhaps better known as Spanish Beauty, this Climber has fragrant pink flowers of good size with noticeable touches of crimson.

Max Graf. A most useful ground-cover Rose with glossy foliage and shining pink flowers. This Rose will tolerate partial shade.

New Dawn. Plant Patent No. 1. A recurrent-blooming form of Dr. W. Van Fleet, it does produce occasional flowers after its annual performance in June. \$1.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. So brilliant in color and so familiar that it needs no description. Planted near a white trellis it is most effective, but use this color with discretion.

Silver Moon. Its glossy foliage and large, single white blooms are delightful. Where rapid-growing Climbers are required, Silver Moon will fill the need.

Hardy Perennials—Rock-Plants

All perennial plants are 25 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Five or more of one variety will be supplied at the rate per 10.

When the price of a single plant is 30 cts., the rate will be 80 cts. per 3; \$2.50 per 10. When the price of a single plant is 35 cts., the rate will be 95 cts. per 3; \$3.00 per 10.

Those marked * are well suited, though not confined, to rock- and wall-gardens. Plants native to this country are indicated by the word "native" following description.

ACHILLEA, Boule de Neige. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Improved, double, white form with large heads of button-like flowers. An excellent cut-flower. June to Sept. *Tomentosa. Woolly Yarrow. 6 in. Bright yellow flowers. July to Sept.

ACONITUM lycoctonum. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Rare. Pale yellow spikes. Excellent with purple Monkshood. July, Aug. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Napellus, Spark's Var. Monkshood. 4 to 6 ft. Purple. July, Aug.

Fischeri Wilsoni. Violet Monkshood. 5 ft. Rare and lovely variety. Sept.

*ACTINEA herbacea. See page 5 for description.

*ÆTHIONEMA, Warley Rose. See page 5 for description.

*AJUGA genevensis. 6 in. Showy spikes of blue flowers. Dark green foliage. Fine ground-cover. May, June.

Reptans. 6 in. Deep purple flowers. Sun or shade. May, June.

*ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Basket of Gold. 9 in. Showy in spring.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Bugloss. 4 ft. Gentian-blue. June to Sept. Myosotidiflora. 1 ft. Forget-Me-Not-like flowers. An excellent groundcover in shady places. Multiplies readily. Apr., May.

*ANDROSACE sarmentosa Chumbyi. Rock Jasmine. 6 in. Small, pink, verbena-like flowers rise above silky rosettes of foliage. July. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

ANEMONE japonica, Geant des Blanches. 2½ ft. Double; white. Sept. to Nov. September Charm. 2 ft. Silvery pink. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each.

*Pulsatilla. Pasque Flower. 8 to 10 in. Lavender flowers followed by silky seed-pods. Apr., May.

*Pulsatilla alba. White flowers. Choice.

*Sylvestris. Snowdrop Anemone. 15 in. White flowers. May, June.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria, Perry's Var. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Large yellow daisies. Good cutflower. June to Aug.

Moonlight. See page 5 for description.

Sancta-Johannis. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Rich orange-yellow flowers. June to Aug. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Sun or partial shade. May to July.

Chrysantha. Yellow. Tall and graceful. Crimson Star. See page 5 for description.

Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. Unequaled for their sturdy growth. *Flabellata nana alba. 15 in. Charming waxy white blossoms.

Longissima. See page 5 for description.

Short-spurred Hybrids. Improved strain of old-fashioned Columbine.

*ARABIS alpina. Alpine Rock-Cress. 9 in. Mats of white flowers and pleasing gray-green foliage. Apr., May. *Alpina fl.-pl. Double; white. A delightful plant for the wall-garden.

*ARMERIA Laucheana. Thrift. 6 in. Rosy red, ball-shaped blooms and slender rush-like foliage. June, July.

*Maritima alba. 6 in. A dainty white form. Unusual. June, July.

*ARTEMISIA albula, Silver King. 3 ft. Sometimes called Ghost Plant because of its silvery foliage.

Frigida. See Herb List on page 29 for description.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly-Weed. 2 ft. Orange flowers. Native. July, Aug.

*ASTER alpinus. Rock Aster. 6 in. Bright lavender-blue flowers with showy yellow centers. May, June.

Frikarti, Wonder of Staefa. See page 5 for description.

Hybridus luteus. 2 to 21/2 ft. Sprays of small golden yellow flowers resembling a glorified goldenrod. Aug., Sept.

Novi Belgi. New York Aster.

Abendroth. 4 ft. Rose-pink flowers in large heads. Sept.

Beechwood Challenger. See page 5 for description.

Blue Eyes. New. 2½ to 3 ft. Lavender-blue. Semi-dwarf. One of the best. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Charles Wilson. New. 3 ft. Rich red. A worth-while red variety. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Climax. 4 to 5 ft. Spikes of pale blue. Ideal for the background of the perennial garden. Good cut-flower. Sept., Oct.

Climax, White. 4 to 5 ft. A white form of the above. Sept., Oct.

Col. F. R. Durham. 3½ ft. Large, double, clear mauve flowers. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Harrington's Perfected Pink. See page 5 for description.

Mount Everest. 4 to 5 ft. The best pure white form. Fine for cutting. Skylands Queen. 3 to 4 ft. Lilac-blue. Free branching habit. Very desirable. Sept., Oct.

DWARF HYBRID ASTERS. This group provides colorful mounds of single flowers in early autumn. Plant them in broad masses.

*Countess of Dudley. 1 ft. Clear pink. Late Sept.

*Lady Henry Maddocks. 1 ft. An outstanding variety with soft pink flowers. Sept.

*Snowsprite. 1 ft. A mass of white blooms. Plant it in combination with Countess of Dudley and Victor.

*Victor. 1 ft. Clear lavender-blue. Early Sept.

ASTILBE (Spirea). Moist, acid soil and partial shade. Plants in full sun need frequent watering in dry weather.

Betty Cuperus. 3 ft. Drooping sprays of pure white flowers with pink centers. July. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Gladstone. 2 ft. Snow-white, pyramidal heads. July, Aug. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Gloria. 2 ft. Rich deep pink. A striking plant with rich foliage. July, Aug. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Palmata alba. 3 ft. White plumes on long, graceful stems. June, July. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Palmata elegans. Beautiful pink form. A favorite in old gardens. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Ulmaria fl.-pl. 3 ft. Double; white. July. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

*AUBRIETIA grandiflora, Hybrids. 4 in. Group with Alyssum and Iberis.

BAPTISIA australis. False Indigo. 3 ft. Spikes of blue, pea-shaped flowers. Pleasing glaucous foliage. Native. June, July.

BELAMCANDA chinensis. See page 5 for description.

BOLTONIA asteroides. White Boltonia. 5 to 6 ft. Free flowering. Pinch it back several times in early summer to make stems sturdy. Sept., Oct. Latisquama. 4 to 5 ft. Lavender-pink blooms. A delightful cut-flower.

BRUCKENTHALIA spiculifolia. Balkan Heath. See page 5 for description.

BUDDLEIA, Charming. Butterfly Bush. 6 ft. A recent introduction with lavender-pink flowers. Does well in partial shade. July to Sept. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Davidi magnifica. Summer Lilac. 6 ft. Fragrant, rosy lilac flowers all summer. Will stand some shade. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Dubonnet. See page 5 for description.

Ile de France. Butterfly Bush. 6 ft. The best purple variety. A useful cutflower. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

*CALAMINTHA alpina. Calamint. See Herb List, page 25.



Heliopsis incomparabilis. See page 7

*CAMPANULA carpatica. Carpathian Harebell. 8 in. Clear blue flowers in great abundance. June to Oct.

*Garganica. 4 in. Blue, star-like flowers. Exquisite over a rock. May, June. *Glomerata dahurica. 1½ ft. Showy heads of purple flowers. June, July. Medium, Mixed. Canterbury Bells. 3 ft.

Persicifolia. Peachbell. 3 ft. Blue bells on long, slender stems. To keep the plants vigorous, divide them every two years. June, July.

Persicifolia alba. White-flowered form of the above. Persicifolia, Blue Spire. See page 5 for description.

Persicifolia, Blue Spire. See page 5 for description.

Persicifolia Moerheimi. 3 ft. Double: white. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Persicifolia Pfitzeri. 3 to 4 ft. Double; blue. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Persicifolia, Summer Skies. New. Lovely soft lavender-blue; double. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

*Poscharskyana. 6 in. Gray-blue starry flowers. One of the best. After flowering, shear plants to encourage second crop of bloom. May to Oct. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

*Rotundifolia. Harebell. 1 ft. Dainty blue flowers. June to Aug.

*CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. 5 in. White flowers and enduring silvery foliage. May, June.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa. 4 to 6 ft. White flowers. Native. July, Aug. Racemosa simplex. See page 5 for description.

CLEMATIS recta. 2 to 3 ft. Showy clusters of fragrant white flowers. June, July. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Davidiana. 2½ ft. A shrubby Clematis with clusters of fragrant lavender-blue flowers. Aug., Sept. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. 8 in. Good ground-cover in shade. May, June. Strong pips, 70 cts. per 10; \$5.50 per 100. Clumps, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Fortin's Giant. Strong pips, \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100. Clumps, 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

COREOPSIS, Golden Giant. New. 2½ ft. Flowers 4 inches in diameter, fragrant. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Lanceolata. 2 to 3 ft. Single; bright yellow. June to Sept. 50 cts. per 3.

*COTONEASTER horizontalis. Low, spreading shrub. Red fruit. Splendid for covering rocks. Pot-plants, 50 cts. each.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Chrysanthemums contribute to the autumn garden the brilliant color masses that the phlox varieties offer in midsummer. By selecting plants from each group (listed below) it is possible to have a continual succession of bloom from early September until severe frost has checked all growth. Chrysanthemums flourish in rich, well-drained soil and a sunny location. Reset the clumps each year to keep the plants in vigorous condition. To make them branch freely, pinch the top growth back when the stems are 6 to 8 inches tall; repeat when additional growth has developed. Water freely during dry periods.

Maximum. See Shasta Daisy, pages 7 and 21.

SEPTEMBER-FLOWERING HYBRIDS.

Algonquin. See page 6 for description.

*Amelia (Pink Cushion). 15 in. The plants form mounds of soft pink blooms in great profusion. Well worth growing. Aug. to Oct.

*Amelia Bronze. New. 15 in. Bronze-pink.

*Amelia White. New. 15 in. An excellent companion for Amelia.

Barbara Cumming. 2 ft. Bronze-yellow. One of the best. Aug.

Clara Curtis. See page 6 for description. Early Bronze. 2 ft. A fall necessity. Reliably hardy. Aug.

Frances Whittlesey. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bronze and garnet. Very popular. Normandie. 2 ft. Opens creamy white changing to pink. Indispensable. Rubellum. 2 ft. Soft pink blooms. Free flowering. Aug., Oct.

Seminole. See page 6 for description.

Sunny Boy. New. 2 ft. Yellow. A sport from Early Bronze. Yellow Normandie. 2 ft. Very similar to Barbara Cumming.

OCTOBER-FLOWERING HYBRIDS.

Astrid. New. 2 ft. Large; single; shell-pink. Dense habit. Free flowering. Ethel. 1½ to 2 ft. Fine bright red Miniature Pompon. Flowers in clusters. Irene. 1½ to 2 ft. Pure white, button-like flowers. Neat, compact.

Jean Treadway. 2 ft. Sparkling pink blooms 3 inches across.

Judith Anderson. New. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Outstanding Pompon. Yellow blossoms. October Girl. 1½ to 2 ft. A free-flowering hybrid with semi-double blooms

of clear rose-pink. Showy lavender shading when fully open. **Provence.** 2 ft. Pink, blended with yellow. Compact. Very free. Red Flare. 1½ ft. Bright red Pompon type with 2-inch flowers.

Ruth Hatton. 1½ to 2 ft. Ivory-white. Bushy growth.

Vivid. 2 ft. Unusual rosy crimson tone. Free-flowering habit. Early Oct.

KOREAN HYBRIDS.

Apollo. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Single bronze-red and gold blooms. Excellent cut-flower.

Caliph. See page 6 for description.

Ceres. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Old-gold, overlaid with chamois-yellow. Daphne. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Daphne-pink, single flowers. Holds its color well.

Diana. 2 ft. Semi-double; soft salmon-pink.

Ember. 2½ ft. The double blooms of glowing red-orange are most unusual. Oct. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Innocence. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Flesh-pink, single flowers. Semi-dwarf habit.

King Midas. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Soft yellow, with bronze tints. The double flowers appear late in September. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Mandarin. 2 ft. Blend of coral, salmon-pink, copper and orange-yellow. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Mars. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Amaranth-red, changing to wine-red.

Nancy Copeland. New. 2½ ft. Spectrum-red with opalescent sheen.

Pink Lustre. 2½ to 3 ft. Warm, glowing pink flowers, 3 inches in diameter. Late Sept. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Pygmy Gold. See page 6 for description.

Saladin. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Large flowers of glowing Chinese-red. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Symphony. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Lavender-rose with copperty tints. 35 cts. each. The Moor. 2 ft. Best described as Port-wine-red. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10. DAPHNE Cneorum. Garland Flower. 1 ft. Dwarf evergreen shrub. Sweetscented pink flowers in spring. Very popular. 6 to 8-in. spread, 50 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10. 8 to 12-in. spread, 75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

Mezereum alba. 3 ft. A rare white form of the fragrant February Daphne. For a delightful picture plant snowdrops and crocuses near it. Late March. Strong plants, 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50 each.

DELPHINIUM Belladonna. Larkspur. 3 to 4 ft. Sky-blue. June to Oct.

Bellamosum. A darker form of the above.

Chinensis. Chinese Delphinium. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Gentian-blue. Excellent for cutting. July to Sept.

English Hybrids, Blackmore & Langdon's, Mixed. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10. Pacific Strain. Separate colors—Lavender, Light Blue, Dark Blue. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Pacific Strain, Clear White. See page 6 for description.

Pink Sensation. See page 6 for description.

*DIANTHUS. Plant in broad masses or use as edgings in perennial garden. *Arvernensis. 2 in. Sweetly scented rose flowers. June, July.

*Beatrix. 9 in. Double; salmon-pink. Everblooming. June to Sept.

*Beatrix Alba. See page 6 for description. Bristol Beauty. Rich pink; very fragrant.

Bristol Maid. Rose-pink. Free flowering. June to Sept.

Bristol Purity. Very fragrant; double; white.

*Cæsius grandiflora. Cheddar Pink. Fringed; pink. May to July.

Dazzler. See page 6 for description.

*Furst Bismarck. Double; rose. Everblooming.

*Neglectus Roysi. 4 in. Exquisite carmine flowers. May, June.

Plumarius, Ipswich Strain, Mixed. (English.)

Plumarius, Mrs. Sinkins. Large; double; white; clove-scented.

Winteri. New. 1 ft. Single white with crimson center.

*DICENTRA eximia. Plumy Bleeding-Heart. 1 ft. Rose-pink. Everblooming. *Oregana (glauca). See page 7 for description.

Spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. 2 to 3 ft. Heart-shaped pink flowers. Grows well in partial shade. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella alba. See Herb List, page 26, for description.

*DIGITALIS ambigua. Perennial Foxglove. 3 ft. Soft yellow. June, July. *Lutea. 2½ ft. Similar, but flowers larger. Rare. Very hardy. June, July.

*DODECATHEON Meadia. Shooting Star. 1 ft. A charming wild flower with pink blossoms resembling cyclamen. Plant in groups in open woods or rockery. 50 cts. per 3; \$1.50 per 10.

*DORONICUM, Mme. Mason. Leopards-bane. 15 in. Dazzling golden blossoms. May.

ECHINOPS Ritro. Globe Thistle. 5 ft. Steel-blue globes. July, Aug. Try this with Salmon Queen Monarda and white Phlox.

*EPIMEDIUM macranthum. *Bishop's-Hat.* 9 in. Creamy white flowers. Bronzy green foliage. An excellent ground-cover in sun or partial shade. May. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

*ERIGERON caucasicus. 6 in. Lavender daisies. June to Aug. 50 cts. per 3. Speciosus. 2 ft. Large violet flowers. June, July.

EUPATORIUM cœlestinum. *Mistflower*. 1 ft. Ageratum-like flowers. Sept. 50 cts. per 3.

*EUPHORBIA polychroma. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Its trim appearance and chrome-yellow flowers attract attention in spring.

FUNKIA (Hosta) lancifolia. 1½ ft. Lilac-blue flowers in July, Aug. Subcordata grandiflora. Giant White Plantain Lily. 2 ft. Fragrant flowers. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

GAILLARDIA, Mr. Sherbrook. 2 ft. Paler yellow than Sun God and easily grown. A desirable cut-flower. June to Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10. Sun God. 2 ft. Rich golden yellow flowers of enormous size. An outstanding novelty. June to Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

*GEUM (Avens) Borisi. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A dwarf form for the rock-garden, with brilliant vermilion flowers. July, Aug. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Fire Opal. 2 ft. Orange-scarlet flowers of immense size. Compact tufts of dull green foliage. July to Sept. 35 cts. each.

Golden West. 2 ft. See page 7.

West Hills. 2 ft. New introduction from Oregon. Rich orange flower. Combines well with Golden West. May to Aug. 35 cts. each.

GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. 2½ ft. Double; white. July to Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Oldhamiana. 2 ft. Tiny pale pink flowers. Long blooming period. Paniculata. Baby's Breath. 2 ft. Tiny white flowers. July, Aug.

*Repens. 8 in. Beautiful trailing over rocks. White flowers. Repens Bodgeri. New. 2 ft. Double; pink. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10. Repens, Rosy Veil. New. 2 ft. Pink, double flowers. Continuous. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. 5 ft. Yellow flowers. Sept., Oct. Chippersfield Orange. New. 4 ft. Orange, overlaid with bronze. Sept. Riverton Gem. 4 ft. Old-gold, suffused with terra-cotta. Sept., Oct.

*HELIANTHEMUM HYBRIDS. Rock Rose. Delightful dwarf shrubby plants with showy single flowers an inch or more in diameter. Separate colors —Pink, White, Yellow and Apricot. 30 cts. each.

Fireball. 1 ft. An abundance of dazzling red flowers. July, Aug. 30 cts. ea.

HELIOPSIS incomparabilis, Summer Gold. See page 7.

HEMEROCALLIS flava. Lemon Day-Lily. 2½ ft. Sweet scented, yellow. Thunbergi. 2 to 3 ft. Like Flava, but blooms in July.

HYBRID HEMEROCALLIS. We have reduced the prices of these Hybrid Day-Lilies with the hope that more garden-lovers will enjoy them.

Anna Betscher. 3 ft. Lovely orange-yellow. July, Aug. 50 cts. each. Bay State. 3 ft. Deep yellow fluted petals. July, Aug. 50 cts. each.

Calypso. Clear lemon-yellow. July, Aug. 75 cts. each.

Hyperion. 3 ft. Large; waxy; soft canary-yellow. One of the finest yet

produced. July, Aug. 60 cts. each.

J. A. Crawford. 3 to 4 ft. Rich apricot. Early June, July. 50 cts. each. Kwanso fl.-pl. 3 ft. Double variety. Bronzy orange blooms. July, Aug. Marcus. 2½ ft. Apricot blooms with bronze tints. The petals flare to make a large flower. A variety of extraordinary beauty. July. \$1.50 each. Margaret Perry. 4 ft. Noted for its free-blooming habit, this hybrid is a blend of rose-red and yellow-orange with some pure yellow tints. July to Sept. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. W. H. Wyman. 3 ft. Pale lemon-yellow. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each. **Nocerensis.** $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Ruffled petals of canary-yellow. July, Aug. \$1.00 each. Sir Michael Foster. 3 ft. Apricot-yellow flowers with ruffled petals. June,

July. 75 cts. each.

*HEPATICA acutifolia. 6 in. For the wild garden. April. 50 cts. per 3.

Cimicifuga racemosa simplex. See page 5

Dianthus plumarius. See page 15





*HEUCHERA brizoides. Coral-Bells. 2 ft. Bright crimson. June to Sept. Pluie de Feu. 2 ft. Brilliant fiery red blooms. June to Sept. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Queen of Hearts. See page 7.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Marsh Mallow. 4 to 5 ft. Giant red, pink and white flowers. Very showy. Aug., Sept. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

HOLLYHOCKS, Single Mixed. Lovely shades.

*IBERIS sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft. 10 in. White. May. 50 cts. per 3. *Little Gem. 6 in. A dwarfer form. May, June.

*Snowflake. New. Glistening white. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

IRIS

*Fimbriata (japonica). 1 ft. Lilac and gold. Protect well in winter. 50 cts. each. Germanica Hybrids. May, June.

Alta California. 44 in. A splendid yellow; bronze markings. 40 cts. each. Dauntless. 40 in. An extraordinary red variety. 30 cts. each.

Eloise Lapham. 3 ft. Dainty pale pink. Exquisite. 35 cts. each.

Indian Chief. The falls are pinkish red, and the standards a deeper tone with bronze tints. A unique color combination. 30 cts. each.

Pluie d'Or. 3 ft. Unusually large, deep yellow flowers. 30 cts. each. Sensation. 40 in. Enormous bright blue flowers of excellent form. 35 cts. ea. William Mohr. Warm lavender-violet with striking veinations. 30 cts. each. Zuni. 3½ ft. Large, glowing red-brown flowers. 35 cts. each.

Japonica Hybrids. June, July.

Collingswood. Single pink flowers brushed with violet. 75 cts. each.
Constance. Double pink flowers suffused with rose. 75 cts. each.
Fascination. Showy double pinkish lavender flowers. 35 cts. each.
La Favorite. Single white blooms veined with blue. 35 cts. each.
Mahogany. Double variety with mahogany-red flowers. 35 cts. each.
Marjorie Parry. Double; light lavender, almost white. 50 cts. each.
Martha Kemp. Lilac-pink, brushed with Venetian blue. 50 cts. each.
Victor. Large, double white blooms with violet-purple centers. 35 cts. each.
Japonica, Mixed. A fine assortment of colors; useful for waterside planting.
*Pumila. 6 in. We offer both blue- and yellow-flowered varieties. May.
Sibirica Hybrids. May, June.

Blue King. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A tall-growing variety with intense blue-purple flowers. Lactea. Free-flowering variety with pure white butterfly-like flowers.

Unusual and very beautiful. 50 cts. each.

Snow Queen. An outstanding vigorous variety with clear white blooms. *Verna. 5 in. Fragrant; blue; beardless. Easy culture. Native. 35 cts. each. LAVANDULA. Lavender. See Herb List, page 27.

LIATRIS Helleri. 2 ft. Spikes of rosy purple. Aug. to Oct.

Pycnostachya. Kansas Gayfeather. 4ft Rich purple Native. July to Sept. Scariosa alba. See page 7 for description.

Veronica, Blue Spire. See page 8

Aster, Charles Wilson. See page 12





LILIUM candidum. Madonna Lily. 3 to 4 ft. One of the most satisfactory Lilies for New England gardens. Combines well with delphinium. Plant bulbs 2 to 3 inches deep. June, July. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Regale. Regal Lily. 3 to 5 ft. A Lily of iron-clad hardiness. The great white trumpet-shaped flowers are tinted with pink on the outer surface. Plant bulbs 6 to 8 inches deep. July. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Speciosum magnificum. Speciosum Lily. 3 to 4 ft. The bright pink, recurved petals are spotted with crimson. Plant bulbs 6 to 8 inches deep. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Speciosum album. 45 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

Tenuifolium, Golden Gleam. 3 ft. A dainty yellow hybrid of the Coral Lily. Plant bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep. July. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. See page 13 for description.

*LINUM flavum. Golden Flax. 1 ft. Compact plant. June, July. *Perenne. Pale blue; slender swaying stems. May to Aug.

*LOTUS corniculatus fl.-pl. 6 in. A delightful rock-plant with myriads of reddish buds and yellow pea-shaped flowers. May, June.

LUPINUS polyphyllus, Sutton's Art Shades. Lupin. 3 ft. June and Sept.

*MERTENSIA virginica. Virginia Cowslip. 1 ft. Our most popular native plant. Blue changing to pink. A spring beauty unexcelled for naturalizing. 50 cts. per 3; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

MONARDA didyma. Bee-Balm; Bergamot. Crimson-scarlet. June to Aug. Highmead Pink. 4 ft. Showy. Fine cut-flower. Native. July to Sept.

*MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens. Forget-me-not. 9 in. 50 cts. per 3; \$1.50 per 10.

NEPETA macrantha. 2 ft. Popular variety in Bar Harbor. Showy violet flowers. July to Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

*Mussini. 1 ft. Dwarf, compact; masses of soft lavender blossoms.

*Six Hills Giant. New. Larger and finer sort. Blooms continuously. *Souv. d'Andre Chaudron. 1½ ft. Lavender-blue. July, Aug.

*ŒNOTHERA missouriensis. Sundrops. 8 in. Lemon. Native. June to Aug.

*PAPAVER nudicaule, Sanford's Giants. Iceland Poppy.

Orientale. Oriental Poppy. 2 ft. Scarlet. June, July. Cerise Beauty. Beautiful cerise-pink flowers. 35 cts. each.

E. A. Bowles. Apricot and shell-pink; crinkled petals. 50 cts. each.

Jeannie Mawson. 32 in. Lovely peach-pink. 50 cts. each.

Lord Lambourne. 32 in. Light red, fringed petals. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. Perry. This variety remains a favorite. Salmon. 35 cts. each.

Sutton's White. Large; white with a dark base. 35 cts. each.

Orders for Oriental Poppies are filled in August and September

PENTSTEMON barbatus, Pink Beauty. Shell-pink. *Diffusus. 1½ ft. Delicate soft lavender. Quite rare.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragonhead. 4 ft. Spikes of soft pink. Virginiana alba. 4 ft. Pure white. July, Aug.

Vivid. 1½ ft. Sturdy spikes of bright pink flowers. Outstanding. Aug., Sept.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon-flower. 2½ to 3 ft. Effective in partial shade where they bloom freely. The plants need to be staked. Bright blue bells. July to Oct.

Grandiflorum album. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Pure white flowers. The curious balloonshaped buds are equally as interesting as the flowers. July to Oct.

*Mariesi. 1½ ft. Free-flowering, dwarf violet-blue form. July to Sept. *Mariesi alba. White-flowered form of the above. The dull green foliage endures well through the season.

*PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. Leadwort. 6 to 8 in. Most desirable for late summer display; brilliant ultramarine-blue flowers. A pleasing ground-cover in sunny locations or partial shade. Aug., Sept.



HARDY PHLOX

No perennial brings more colorful splashes of bloom to the midsummer garden than the Hardy Phlox. We have selected those varieties which we consider outstanding for their color and their extended blooming period.

Africa. See page 8 for description.

Beacon. 3 ft. Cherry-red flowers of unusual brilliance.

Bridesmaid. 2½ ft. White with red eye. Provides a pleasing contrast to more brilliant colors.

Caroline Vandenberg. 2½ ft. Large flower-heads of lavender-blue.

Daybreak. 2 ft. Delicate pink; very lovely. July, Aug.

E. I. Farrington. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Salmon with lighter eye. Midseason.

Elisabeth Campbell. 2 ft. Of medium height, with large heads of bright pink flowers accentuated with white eye.

Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink florets marked with darker eyes. Strong.

Lilian. See page 8 for description.

Mary Louise. See page 8 for description.

Mia Ruys. 2½ ft. Good dwarf white variety with large trusses of bloom. Miss Lingard. 3 ft. The best early white variety, with glossy foliage.

Morgenrood. 2½ ft. New hybrid from Holland producing generous heads of bright rose florets with deeper eyes.

Mountain Laurel. 2½ ft. Soft pink. July, Aug. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. Large heads of bright pink flowers.

Princess Ingrid. See page 8 for description.

Rosalinda. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Carmine-pink flowers borne in large trusses. June to Oct. Ruth May. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Delicate pink with darker eye. Very free. Aug. to Oct. Tigress. See page 8 for description.

PHLOX SPECIES.

*Camla. Glistening salmon-pink. A gem. 35 cts. each; 95 cts. per 3. *Divaricata. 1 ft. Heads of blue flowers. Thrives in semi-shade. April.

*Subulata alba. Moss Phlox. 4 in. Ideal ground-cover for dry places.

*Subulata atropurpurea. Deep carmine-red. *Subulata lilacina. Soft lavender flowers.

*Subulata, Vivid. Bright pink with dark pink eye.

- *POLEMONIUM humile. 9 in. Dainty purple-blue flowers. May, June. *Reptans. Jacob's Ladder. 1 ft. Bushy plant; clear blue flowers. Spring. Richardsoni cœruleum. 2 ft. Sky-blue flowers on sturdy stems. June, July. **Richardsoni album.** A white form of the above.
- *POTENTILLA tonguei (multifida). Cinquefoil. 4 in. Finely cut foliage; clusters of small yellow flowers. June, July.

*Tridentata. See Ground-Covers, page 24.

*Verna nana. 6 in. A miniature plant fairly smothered with buttercuplike flowers. May, June.

Warrensi. 2 ft. Pure yellow flowers. Continuous.

*PRIMULA denticulata cachemiriana. 1 ft. Large heads of showy lavender flowers. May.
*Japonica. Primrose. 2 ft. Flowers from deep rose to white, in whorls.

The plants prefer partial shade and moist soil. May, June.

*Polyantha, Munstead Strain. 9 in. Shades of yellow and cream. These improved English hybrids are ideal for the shady garden. Use them for bordering a walk and enjoy a real "Primrose path."

*Veris, Barr's White. 9 in. A lovely new English variety. May.

- *Veris, Barr's Yellow. 9 in. Delightful companion for Barr's White. May.
- *PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea. Lungwort. See page 28 for description. *Saccharata maculata. See page 28 for description.
- PYRETHRUM, Finest English Varieties Mixed. Painted Daisy. 2 ft. Single. Lovely shades of rose, pink and white. May, June.
 - Eileen May Robinson. 2 ft. An English variety. The finest single pink Painted Daisy. Try it near Shasta Daisy, White Swan and Linum perenne. May, June. 35 cts. each.
 - Trojan. 2 ft. A semi-double deep pink hybrid with crested center. A long-lasting cut-flower. May, June. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
- SALVIA argentea. Silver Sage. 1 ft. Beautiful silvery foliage of soft feltlike texture. Use it in broad masses for accent in your border. 30 cts. each.

Azurea. Azure Sage. 4 ft. Pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion in August and September. Native.

Pratensis. 2 ft. Purple flowers from June to September.

- Sclarea turkestanica. Clary. 3 ft. Decorative silvery foliage; showy whorls of pale pink flowers. June, July.
- *SANGUINARIA canadensis. *Bloodroot*. 1 ft. For the wild-garden.
- *SAXIFRAGA decipiens. Saxifrage. 4 in. Dwarf mossy plants; white flowers in May and June. Prefers light shade.
- SCABIOSA caucasica. Pincushion Flower. 1½ ft. Their lovely flowers are a soft bluish lavender. June to Sept.
- *SCUTELLARIA indica japonica. Skullcap. Rare. 8 in. Narrow, helmeted lavender flowers. June to Oct. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
- *SEDUM dasyphyllum. Moss Sedum. 2 in. Very small, blush flowers.

*Lydium glaucum. Dwarf variety. Lovely blue-green foliage.

- *Middendorffianum. 8 in. Flat heads of yellow flowers; very durable foliage.
- *Nevi. 4 in. Rosettes of grayish leaves; flowers white. May to July.
- *Sarmentosum. 2 in. Creeping habit. Golden yellow blossoms. July. *Sieboldi. 6 in. Blue-green foliage with reddish marking on edges. Showy heads of rose-pink flowers in late fall. Very desirable. Sept., Oct.
- *Spathulifolium purpureum. 6 in. Colorful foliage, metallic shade.

*Spectabile. 1 ft. Erect showy rose flowers. Aug., Sept.

*SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum. Spiderweb Houseleek. Cobwebby rosettes of pink flowers. One of the best.

*Fauconnetti. Small webbed rosettes. Very popular.

*Globiferum. Globe Houseleek. Gray-green rosettes tipped red.

- *Rubicundum. Bright red rosettes; an unusual kind. All Sempervivums thrive in hot, dry locations.
- *Tectorum. 1 ft. Broad rosettes; flowers pink. This is the Hen-and-Chickens of our grandmother's garden.

SHASTA DAISY.

Admiral Byrd. 2½ ft. An outstanding hybrid with large, semi-double flowers noted for their wavy petals and long blooming period. June to Sept.

Alaska Improved. 2 ft. Large, single, pure white Daisies with sturdy

stems. June, July.

G. Marconi. Mr. Diener considers this his greatest achievement in Shasta Daisies. Large and more spectacular than Double Frilled. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Elder's Improved. 2 ft. A glorified form of our native Daisy producing large flowers. Excellent for cutting. May to July.

Esther Reed. See page 7 for description.

White Swan. 2 ft. An outstanding hybrid with double crested flowers borne in great profusion. May to July. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

SIDALCEA, Rosy Gem. Greek Mallow. 2 to 3 ft. Showy, rose-pink holly-hock-like flowers. A delightful cut-flower. June, July.

SPIREA. Meadowsweet. See Astilbe.

*STACHYS lanata. Lambs-Ears. 1 ft. Useful for edging. Silvery foliage.

*STATICE latifolia. Sea Lavender. Lilac flowers. Charming near Speciosum Lilies. July, Aug.

STOKESIA cyanea. Stokes Aster. 1½ ft. Light blue flowers. July to Oct.

TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Germander. See page 8 for description.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum. 3 to 4 ft. Large panicles of warm lilac flowers with yellow centers. Attractive maidenhair-like foliage. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each; 3.00 per 10.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. 4 ft. One of our favorites. Showy yellow pealike flowers in June and July. Try it near *Delphinium Belladonna*.



Helleborus niger (Christmas Rose). See page 7



Japanese Iris. See page 17

*THYMUS Serpyllum. See page 29 for description.

TRADESCANTIA virginiana. Spiderwort. 15 in. Excellent for bog-gardens. 50 cts. per 3.

TRILLIUM grandiflorum. Wake-Robin. 1 ft. 50 cts. per 3.

TROLLIUS asiaticus. Orange-yellow flowers on sturdy stems. Will grow in part shade. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Europæus, Eleanor. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A golden yellow hybrid of immense size. May, June. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Ledebouri. Orange flowers. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10. Ledebouri, Golden Queen. New. 2 ft. Large golden yellow flowers. An extraordinary cut-flower. June, July. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

*TUNICA Saxifraga. 6 in. Pretty tufted plant; pink flowers all summer.

*VERBENA canadensis. Trailing plant; violet flowers all summer.

VERONICA, Blue Spire. See page 8 for description.

*Incana. 1 ft. Silvery gray foliage with spikes of blue flowers. July, Aug. Longifolia subsessilis. 2 ft. Spikes of violet-blue flowers. Needs welldrained soil. By all means try it. An extraordinary cut-flower. July, Aug.

30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
*Rupestris. 3 to 4 ft. Thickly matted foliage; bright blue flowers. It makes

a desirable ground-cover.

Spicata. 2 ft. Long spikes of violet-blue flowers. June, July.

Spicata alba. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. White flowers. Good for cutting.

*True Blue. 1 ft. Forms a striking mass of vivid blue flowers. June, July. *VINCA. See pages 8 and 24 for description.

*VIOLA, Arkwright Ruby. 6 in. Mahogany-red flowers richly colored.

*Chantryland. 6 in. True apricot color. Very free flowering.

*Cornuta, Sutton's Mixed. Tufted Pansies. Continuous.
*Jersey Gem. 6 in. An outstanding hardy Viola producing an abundance of dark purple flowers from May until frost.

*Jersey Gem, White. A delightful companion for Jersey Gem. 30 cts. each.

*Odorata. Sweet Violet. 6 in. Fragrant single violet flowers.

*Odorata alba. White Violet.

*Odorata, Rosina. Fragrant pink flowers.

*Papilionacea alba. See page 8 for description.

VINES AND GROUND COVERS

AJUGA. See page 11 for description	Each	Per 10 \$2.00	Per 100 \$18.00
AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata Veitchi. Boston Ivy. 25 to 100 ft. The most popular vine for covering brick,	0.23	Ψ2.00	ф10.00
stone, or wooden walls	.60	5.50	
ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. See page 11 for description.	.25	2.00	18.00
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. Bearberry. Sandy or			
loamy soil, in sun, forming dense mat. Ideal trailing over rocks. 3 to 6 in	.35	2.80	22.00
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchmans-Pipe. 15 to 45 ft. Rapid-growing vine. Good for dense screen	.80	7.50	
BIGNONIA radicans. Trumpet Vine. 30 ft. Easy growing; conspicuous orange flowers in August	.35	3.00	
CELASTRUS scandens. Bittersweet. 20 to 40 ft. Orange and scarlet fruit. Strong vines	.55	4.50	
CLEMATIS paniculata. Virgin's Bower. 10 to 30 ft. A vigorous and showy vine with fluffy white flowers in			
August and September. Sweet fragrance. 3 yr Large-flowered Hybrids. See page 6 for description.	.50	4.00	
CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Shade	.25	2.00	18.00
COTONEASTER horizontalis. See page 13.			
EUONYMUS radicans Carrierei. Glossy Wintercreeper.			
An ideal ground-cover for slopes in sun or partial	40	3.50	
shade. 2-yr. plants	.40	5.50	
Radicans minimus. Baby Wintercreeper. Small leaves;			
slow growing. Good for edging beds, pools, etc Radicans vegetus. Broad-leaved Wintercreeper. Sun or partial shade. Orange and red fruit. Evergreen.	.50	4.50	
2-yr. plants	.35	3.00	24.00
3-yr., heavy plants	.55	5.00	
GAULTHERIA procumbens. Wintergreen. Stands ad-			
verse climatic conditions well. Acid soil; partial shade. 6-in, sods		1.75	15.00
HEDERA Helix baltica. Hardy English Ivy. Sun or			
shade. Small dark green leaves. Used for edging beds and paths. Pot-plants	.25	1.75	15.00
LONICERA japonica Halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. Sun			
or shade. Very useful as either a climber or ground-			
cover. Fragrant white flowers turning to yellow. 1-yr., in lots of 50 or more			12.00
Strong plants	.35	3.00	25.00
LOTUS corniculatus flpl. See page 18 for description.			
MICHELLA repens. Partridge-Berry. This creeper is good for all acid soils. Sods		1.75	15.00
MITELLA diphylla. Common Bishops-Cap. Ground-cover for shady places. Trim, heart-shaped leaves.			40.00
Small, lacy, white flowers in spring		2.00	18.00
NEPETA hederacea. See page 27 for description.			
PACHISTIMA Canbyi. 6 to 10 in. Dainty, low evergreen shrub used for a ground-cover or dwarf hedge.			
3 to 6 in., field grown	.40	3.50	26. 00
			23

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. 6 in. Shade. Indispensable for dry shady places, under	Each	Per 10	Per 100
trees, etc. 1-yr., in lots of 50 or more	0.20	\$1.50 1.80	\$7.00 10.00 15.00
PHLOX subulata. See page 19 for description.			
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. See page 18 for description.			
POLYGONUM Auberti. Silver Lace-Vine. 15 to 25 ft. A most desirable and beautiful climber. Profusion of foamy white blossoms in the fall	.70		
POTENTILLA tridentata. 6 in. Brilliant red glossy foliage in fall. Fine ground-cover in sun		2.00	18.00
ROSA, Max Graf. See page 10 for description. Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. For covering banks and rocks. Glossy foliage; pinkish white single flowers. 2-yr		4.50	38.00
THYMUS Serpyllum. See page 29 for description.			
TIARELLA cordifolia. Foam-Flower. 10 in. A delightful native plant with heart-shaped foliage and 10-inch spikes of foamy white flowers. Similar to Mitella. May		1.50	12.00
VERONICA rupestris. See page 22 for description.			
VINCA alpina. An outstanding species with wine-red flowers	.30	2.50	20.00
Minor. Common Periwinkle. Lilac-blue flowers. Invaluable under trees, on banks, and in places where nothing else will grow. Sun or shade. Apr. to July.			7.00
1-yr. plants, in quantities of 50 or more	.20	1.50	10.00
Minor alba. A white form of the above	.30	2.50	20.00
Minor, Bowles' Variety. Much more desirable than the common type. Glossy green foliage, and the flowers are larger and deeper blue	.30	2.50	20.00
WISTERIA. All the plants we offer are 3-year grafted specimens from a Wisteria specialist.			
Chinensis. A vigorous climber, this old favorite increases in beauty with the years	1.00		

JAPANESE LONG-CLUSTER WISTERIA

Floribunda Naga Noda. This extraordinary Japanese Wisteria is noted for the length of its flower clusters, often 36 inches. The blooms are a pleasing lavender-purple. Our plants are grafted stock from a specialist. In planting set the vine 2 to 3 inches below the graft. Rich, well-drained loam suits Wisteria best.

Floribunda rosea. A form with delightful clear pink flowers.

Floribunda, Shiro Noda. A white variety of the Long-cluster Wisteria with flowers of exquisite daintiness.

3-yr. plants of these 3 varieties, \$2.50 each

HERBS FOR YOUR GARDEN

It was not more than ten years ago that American garden-lovers began to show a new enthusiasm for the fragrant herbs which their grandmothers had grown abundantly. Some are cherished for their culinary uses, some for the sheer delight of their fragrance, and others for the sake of tradition, since they had been handed down from generation to generation. More and more makers of gardens are learning the significance of fragrance, and they are anxious to grow the old-time sweet-smelling herbs.

Herbs are easy to grow. Any well-drained area where there is full sun saits them, and they require no fertilizer. They can stand hot, dry locations and re-

quire little water.

Plant some herbs along your garden walk or group them near a wall. At any rate, plant some herbs near a comfortable chair or bench where you can sit close

to them and enjoy their delicious fragrance.

If you are adventurous, you may want to have a curious "knot" garden. You can readily find patterns of various degrees of intricacy in old and modern books. Such a garden will provide you with a lot of fun and is especially in keeping with the architecture of early New England.

As you read this list you will find that many of the herbs included have colorful flowers. You will be delighted to know that an herb-garden is not a drab, colorless area of monotonous green and, what is more, it has the magic of fragrance.

All our herbs have been tested in the cold climate of Ipswich, Mass.; hence they are well adapted for use in northern gardens.

All herb plants are 25 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3 of one kind; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise marked

- ANGELICA (Angelica Archangelica). 4 ft. A stately herb with celery-like foliage and large, flat umbels of white flowers. The stems, when candied, are a choice delicacy. A biennial unless flower-buds are picked off. 40 cts. each.
- APPLE MINT (Mentha rotundifolia). A slightly woolly appearance and the somewhat rounded leaves set this Mint apart from other kinds.
- APPLE MINT, Variegated (Mentha rotundifolia variegata). 2 ft. An unusual Mint for the herb-garden, it prefers moist soil. The green and white foliage is of great decorative value. Some herb-lovers call it "Pineapple Mint
- AQUILEGIA, Short-spurred Hybrids. See page 11.
- BALM (Melissa officinalis). 2 ft. A favorite herb since medieval days, Balm is usually associated with bees. It has a delicious lemon fragrance.
- BASIL, BUSH (Ocimum minimum). 1 ft. The plants make compact bushes of tiny light green leaves known for their hot, spicy flavor and fragrance. Basil adds zest to tomato dishes and is used in making a fine grade of vinegar. Annual. Pot-plants, 20 cts. each.
- BASIL, SWEET (Ocimum Basilicum). 2 ft. This tall variety has larger leaves and is also much used as a cooking herb by those who like highly flavored food. Annual. Pot-plants, 20 cts. each.
- BEE-BALM (Monarda didyma). 3 ft. The fragrant leaves of this plant, strongly suggestive of spearmint, were used as a substitute for tea by the residents of Oswego, N. Y., during the Revolution—hence the familiar name, Oswego Tea. The showy flowers attract bees and lummingbirds, and the foliage can be used in pot-pourri.
- BEE-BALM, Pink (Monarda didyma salmonea). 3 ft. A colorful salmon-pink form.
- BETONY (Stachys grandiflora). 1½ ft. An attractive perennial with showy spikes of violet flowers. Betony was formerly used in magical ceremonies and was planted in graveyards to ward off the devil.
- **BURNET** (Sanguisorba officinalis). 1½ ft. The pleasingly cut foliage is easily identified by its cucumber-like scent. A delicious salad-herb. Curious reddish flowers are produced on long stems.
- BURNET, LESSER (Sanguisorba canadensis). 9 in. A dwarf form similar to the above species.
- **CALAMINT** (Calamintha alpina). 10 in. A pleasingly fragrant member of the Mint family, it grows readily in full sun, making an excellent ground-cover.
- CATNIP (Nepeta Cataria). 2 to 3 ft. A widely distributed herb in the eastern United States. This plant was introduced from Europe by the early settlers.



Gas-Plant (Dictamnus Fraxinella alba)

CHIVES (Allium Schænoprasum). 1 ft. In salads and sandwiches Chives is used. No group of plants was more popular in ancient times than the onion family. The round lavender blossoms of Chives are decidedly attractive and last several weeks. The plants may be used as an edging for the herb-beds, and if sheared occasionally, will produce quantities of new growth for kitchen use.

CLARY (Salvia Sclarea turkestanica). 3 to 5 ft. John Josselyn, writing in the seventeenth century, recorded Clary as one of the plants growing in New England gardens at that time. The large dull green leaves of the plant are covered with a grayish bloom, and the showy panicles of lavender-pink flowers accentuate the texture of the foliage. Clary blooms in June and July and combines well with Delphinium Belladonna and Madonna Lilies.

COSTMARY (Chrysanthemum Balsamita). 3 ft. Sweet Mary, Alecoat, Bibleleaf, and Patagonian Mint are among a dozen common names that have been given to this denizen of old New England gardens. Bibleleaf brings to mind its use as a bookmark in the Puritan Bibles, but in this capacity it also served as an invigorating fragrance to keep the women awake during the long sermons.

CUDWEED (Artemisia Purshiana). 3 ft. Silvery foliage. Unusually decorative.

DITTANY, Cretan (Origanum Dictamnus). 1 ft. The sacred healing herb of Crete is of ancient lineage. It was described by Virgil as the plant used to heal the wounds of Aeneas. For many years it was lost to cultivation. Recently a New England woman found a plant while traveling in Crete, and from this plant cuttings were taken, making possible the distribution of a limited number of plants. This species of marjoram is not hardy and must be treated as a tender annual. It has gray woolly leaves and soft pink flowers. 60 cts. each.

FLAX (Linum perenne). See page 18.

GAS-PLANT (Dictamnus Fraxinella alba). 2 to 3 ft. A long-lived perennial, the Gas-Plant, sometimes called Bastard Dittany, has been in cultivation for centuries. The durable foliage is not unlike that of the ash tree and the showy white flowers are arranged in spire-like spikes. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

GAS-PLANT, Pink (Dictamnus Fraxinella rubra). 2 to 3 ft. A colorful pink-flowering form that ought to be more widely grown. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

GERANIUMS, Sweet-Scented (Pelargonium). In the nineteenth century when every parlor table held a jar of fragrant pot-pourri, Scented Geraniums were much sought after. During the summer months the plants were grown in the dooryard along with heliotrope, mignonette, lemon verbena, and other Victorian favorites. In late August, cuttings were made for the window garden. In this way many unusual kinds were perpetuated but many varieties have vanished. The kinds we offer here are the heritage of garden enthusiasts of the past generation. They are the essence of a fragrant garden and require only full sun and ordinary soil.

Apple, True (Pelargonium odoratissimum). The light green, roundish leaves form a compact mound. Dainty white flowers. Delicious apple fragrance. Rare. 75 cts. each.

Balm (P. melissimum). One of the sweetest.

Clorinda. Variety of P. melissimum. An old favorite with an unusual fragrance. 50 cts. each.

Fair Ellen or Helen. Variety of P. quercifolium.

Finger Bowl (P. crispum). Citron-scented. Popular.

Lady Plymouth. Variety of P. graveolens. A variegated Rose Geranium. The young leaves are tinged pink, 50 cts. each.

Lemon (P. Limoneum). Used in pot-pourris.

Mrs. Taylor (P. filtrum). Deeply cut foliage and rich dark red flowers. 50 cts. ea.

Nutmeg. Variety of P. odoratissimum. Very spicy.

Oak-leaved. Variety of P. quercifolium. Odor similar to walnuts.

Peppermint (P. tomentosum). Attractive felt-like foliage.

Prince Rupert. Variety of P. crispum. Best described as a variegated form of the Finger Bowl Geranium. Very decorative. Rare. 75 cts. each.

Rose (P. graveolens). For flavoring jellies, etc.

Rose-scented (P. capitatum). The leaves have a pungent fragrance but are less divided than the true Rose Geranium.

Skeleton (P. denticulatum). Rose-scented.

Spice-scented (P., Lady Mary). Sweet, spicy heart-shaped leaves.

The above varieties are 35 cts. each, except where noted

GERMANDER (*Teucrium Chamædrys*). See page 8 for description.

GILL-OVER-THE-GROUND (Nepeta hederacea). 6 in. Also known as Ground Ivy, this European plant was naturalized in America at an early date. Best used as a ground-cover in shady places, this rampant perennial is no plant for a small garden.

HEMEROCALLIS flava. See page 16.

HOREHOUND (Marrubium vulgare). 12 to 15 in. A woolly-leaved plant with beautifully veined leaves and curious whorls of creamy flowers arranged along each stem.

HYSSOP (Hyssopus officinalis). 2 ft. Hyssop tea and broth were among the staples in the homes of the early Puritans. In the modern herb-garden, Hyssop is valued for its decorative sprays of pink and blue and (rarely) white flowers in early summer.

LAMBS-EARS (Stachys lanata). 1 ft. With its soft gray flannel-like leaves, it makes an unusual foliage mass with other perennials.

LAVENDER (Lavandula vera). $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The attractive foliage makes desirable contrasting masses with other perennials and it is an excellent plant for a low hedge. Keep the dead flowers picked off and enjoy its recurrent bloom. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

LAVENDER, French (Lavandula Stæchas). 1 ft. A large purple-flowering kind. This tender perennial needs to be taken in over winter. Rare. 50 cts. each.

LAVENDER-COTTON (Santolina Chamæcyparissus). 9 in. Like teucrium, this plant was widely used for outlining "knot" gardens. It is compact of habit and can be sheared easily. Left to itself, it makes a low spreading mass of foliage and sends forth little button-like yellow blossoms. Use it on the top of a low wall where a pleasing foliage texture is needed.

Santolina viridis. 9 in. This green-leaved form of Lavender-Cotton is equally adaptable in the herb-garden. Rare. 30 cts. each.

LEMON-VERBENA (Lippia citriodora). 2 ft. A tender pot-plant with a strong lemon fragrance, it should find a place with the scented geraniums in your herbgarden. Treat it as a house-plant over winter. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

- LUNGWORT (Pulmonaria angustifolia azurea). 9 in. The blue and pink flowers resemble clusters of mertensia blossoms, and the mottled foliage is attractive throughout the season. A moist, shady area suits it best.
 - Pulmonaria saccharata maculata. 9 in. This species has flowers of dominantly pink coloring.
- MARJORAM, Pot (Origanum Onites). 15 in. Among the culinary herbs cultivated by the early settlers along Massachusetts Bay was Pot Marjoram. In India the plant is considered sacred, like basil. The heads of purplish lavender flowers are most attractive.
- MARJORAM, Sweet (Origanum Marjorana). 1 ft. Pale pink flower-heads. Pungent foliage is delicious for flavoring soups, sauces, stuffing, and other good things to eat. Annual. Pot-plants, 20 cts. each.
- MICROMERIA (*Micromeria rupestris*). 15 in. A delightfully fragrant, woody plant reaching 15 inches in height, this species is desirable for its lateness of bloom. It resembles the Winter Savory, to which it is related, and possesses a pleasing fragrance suggestive of pennyroyal.
- MINT, Bergamot (*Mentha citrata*). 1 ft. A deliciously flavored Mint with a strong citron fragrance. The bronzy green leaves are attractive and very pungent.
- MINT, Curly-leaved (Mentha spicata crispa). 2 ft. The curled and twisted foliage is decorative in bouquets and is useful for flavoring.
- MINT, Corsican (Mentha Requieni). 3 in. Pungent creeping herb. A tiny jewel for the rock-garden. Plant in partial shade. Likes moist soil.
- **MUGWORT** (*Artemisia lactiflora*). 3 ft. A plant formerly valued for its medicinal virtues, Mugwort is now grown for its panicles of creamy white flowers produced during August and September.

MYRTLE (Vinca minor). See page 24.

NEPETA macrantha. See page 18.

NEPETA Mussini. See page 18.

NEPETA, Souv. d'Andre Chaudron. See page 18.

- PARSLEY, Curly (Petroselinum hortense crispum). 9 in. Our indispensable salad and garnish herb. Makes an attractive edging for the herb-garden. Biennial. Pot-plants, 20 cts. each.
- **PEPPERMINT** (*Mentha piperita*). 2 ft. It is easily distinguished from spearmint by its hot "true peppermint" flavor and its dark reddish green stems. Peppermint tea is a delightful summer beverage. Plant Peppermint in a moist location if possible.
- ROSEMARY (Rosmarinus officinalis). 1 to 3 ft. This woody herb from the Mediterranean is unfortunately not hardy in New England but is so delightfully fragrant and so rich in tradition that it belongs in every herb-garden. Sir Thomas More wrote in the sixteenth century, "As for Rosemary, I let it run all over my garden walls, not only because my bees love it, but because it is the herb sacred to remembrance and, therefore, to friendship, whence a sprig of it hath a dumb language." A popular adage in Elizabethan times had it that in gardens where Rosemary flourished, the women ruled. The hot, spicy flavor of the leaves adds a delicious tang to sandwiches and soups. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
- RUE (Ruta graveolens). 2 ft. The bitterest herb that grows, it is nevertheless decorative in the garden because of its finely cut blue-green foliage and flat panicles of yellow-green flowers. In France, Rue sandwiches (cream cheese and fresh leaves of Rue) are considered a delicacy.
- SAGE, Garden (Salvia officinalis, Holt's Mammoth). 1½ ft. Along with rue, marjoram, hyssop, and other common herbs, Sage was considered of prime importance by the early herbalists. In Elizabethan times as now it was widely used in cooking.

Pineapple (Salvia rutilans). 1½ ft. A tender perennial from California with coral-red flowers in midsummer. Take indoors over winter. Very rare. 50 cts. each.

Silver (Salvia argentea). 1 ft. Large, woolly, white leaves in flat rosettes. Lavender-blue flower-spikes. Rare. 30 cts. each.

Swiss Meadow (Salvia pratensis). 2 ft. Showy spikes of violet-blue flowers on long stems. Very decorative. May to July. Rare. 35 cts. each. White (Salvia albiflora). A very rare white-flowering variety. 75 cts. each.

- **SAVORY**, Winter (Satureia montana). 1 ft. A low-growing woody plant covered with myriads of tiny white flowers in early autumn, Winter Savory may be used to border the beds in the herb-garden. It needs only an occasional shearing. A favorite French pot-herb, Savory imparts a delicious flavor to soup and meat dishes.
- **SOUTHERNWOOD** (Artemisia Abrotanum). 2 to 3 ft. The pungent fragrance of this woody plant is often sensed in the Victorian bouquets which some people still make for their parlors. Familiar New England names for this perennial are Old Man and Lad's Love. An old English tradition gave rise to the belief that a girl wearing a sprig of Southernwood in her shoe would meet her lover in her travels.
- SPIDERWORT (Tradescantia virginica). 1 ft. A favorite in early New England gardens (1700-1750).
- SPEARMINT (Mentha spicata). 2 ft. Since before the time of Charlemagne, Spearmint has been widely used in England. To keep a Mint bed in good condition, it needs to be reset every other year. A moist soil suits it best. Mint makes a refreshing beverage and is much used in England when cooking new potatoes and peas.
- **TANSY** (*Tanacetum vulgare crispum*). 3 ft. Although widely naturalized in the eastern United States, Tansy is not a native plant but a garden escape (presumably from an old Puritan garden). In early New England, Tansy pudding was eaten in early spring to counteract the effect of the long fish diet of the winter. This variety with curled foliage resembles a fern and is of pleasing texture.
- TARRAGON (Artemisia Dracunculus). 3 ft. In salads and soups the leaves add a delicious tang, and Tarragon vinegar is the pride of every accomplished cook. In buying Tarragon it is important to obtain the true French type. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
- THYME (*Thymus Serpyllum*). 9 in. The pungent fragrance of Thyme is always pleasing, especially if grown between stepping-stones or along the edge of a path where it can be trodden easily. Through the centuries since early Roman times, poets and prose-writers have written enthusiastically about this humble plant. Many virtues have been ascribed to it, and it is still widely used in cooking. To keep the plants in vigorous condition, reset them every two years. Full sun and ordinary soil will suffice.
 - Caraway (*Thymus herba-barona*). 6 in. A Corsican species used to flavor beef. Garden (*Thymus vulgaris*). 6 to 9 in. There are two forms of *T. vulgaris* generally sold—the narrow-leaved French form (the best for culinary use) and the broad-leaved English form.
 - **Lemon** (Thymus Serpyllum citriodorus). 6 in. The fragrant Lemon Thyme.
 - White (Thymus Serpyllum albus). 3 in. This variety likes to clamber over rocks and prefers moist soil.
 - Woolly (Thymus Serpyllum lanuginosus). 3 in. Forms a woolly gray mat. Useful for the rock-garden.
- WORMWOOD (Artemisia absinthium). 3 ft The Elizabethans used Wormwood in their clothes presses to banish moths. From the leaves, the liqueur absinthe is distilled
 - Beach (Artemisia Stelleriana). 1½ ft. Dusty Miller, as it is sometimes called, was often used for bordering beds in nineteenth-century gardens. Both the stems and the foliage are covered with grayish bloom.
 - Fringed (Artemisia frigida). 1½ ft. Masses of the silvery gray-green foliage of this native Artemisia are attractive in nooks in the wall-garden or among bright-colored flowers in the rock-garden.
 - Roman (Artemisia pontica). 1 ft. Also known as Old Woman and Girl's Love, this plant has long been treasured in New England gardens for its attractive silver-gray foliage. Use it as an edging plant, or let it meander along the top of a low wall. It belongs in every herb-garden as a companion to A. Abrotanum, known as Old Man or Boy's Love.
 - Silver King (Artemisia albula). 3 ft. Sometimes called "Ghost Plant" because of its great masses of silver-gray foliage. Very decorative.

Seedlings of Annual Herbs from Flats, 40 cts. per doz. Herb Vinegars—Basil, Garlic, and Tarragon. 4 ozs. 50 cts., postpaid

HIGHMEAD SPECIAL OFFERINGS

Kitchen Garden Herb Collection

BALM LEMON THYME SAGE CHIVES PEPPERMINT SPEARI

CHIVES PEPPERMINT SPEARMINT GARDEN THYME POT MARJORAM TARRAGON

One strong plant each of the above 9 herbs for \$2.00 postpaid. Value \$2.35

Fragrant Path Herb Collection

BEE-BALM COSTMARY ROSEMARY
BERGAMOT MINT LAVENDER Two varieties of

CALAMINT LEMON-VERBENA SCENTED GERANIUMS

One strong plant each of the above 9 herbs for \$2.25 postpaid. Value \$2.65

Highmead Perennial Collection

AQUILEGIA, Crimson Star

ASTER, Mt. Everest

ASTILBE palmata elegans

CAMPANULA, Blue Spire

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Pygmy Gold

HELENIUM, Chippersfield Orange

NEPETA, Six Hills Giant

PHLOX, E. I. Farrington

SHASTA DAISY, White Swan

THERMOPSIS caroliniana

One strong plant each of the above 10 outstanding perennials for \$2.40 postpaid Value \$2.85

Plants for Your Shady Garden

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FROM

A. H. HOFFMAN, INC. Landisville, (Lancaster County)

HIGHMEAD NURSERY, INC., Ipswich, Massachusetts

Penna.

Our Landscape Service

While we specialize in growing perennials and woody plants, we are equally interested in the use and adaptability of plant material. Plants to us suggest not only color, but form and texture as well. We have a trained landscape architect on our staff who will be happy to discuss problems of design and plant combinations with you. Our experience has convinced us that large gardens and small gardens are alike in many of the problems they offer. Let us help you.

In addition, we can submit plans and estimates for terraces, driveways, garden pools, and flagging. Our staff is qualified for such general maintenance as spraying, pruning, and mulching.

ANNUALS AND BEDDING PLANTS

We offer a fine variety of the most desirable Annuals in separate colors as well as in mixture. Prices vary from 35 to 50 cents per dozen. Seedlings of Annual Herbs are also available.

Our selection of bedding plants grown in pots has brought us a worthy reputation. We feature Gardenia-flowered Petunias (distinctive for their fragrant, double, white blossoms) and three varieties of Verbenas grown from cuttings—Beauty of Oxford (carmine), lavender Beauty of Oxford, and Mayflower (exquisite pink). We also have choice stock of the following: Ageratum, Fuchsia, Geraniums, Scented Geraniums, Heliotrope, Lantana, Petunia, Heavenly Blue, Tuberous-rooted Begonias.

BULBS

In the fall we offer many varieties of Lilies, Tulips, Narcissus, Snowdrops, Crocus, and other worth-while bulbs. We are always glad to assist with color combinations, and your orders will be filled with the finest bulbs obtainable. A ten per cent discount on all orders entered before August 1.

Please Read Before Ordering

ORDER EARLY. This suggestion is made to avoid disappointment, as our stock is limited in many cases. 10 per cent discount on all orders received before March 15.

TERMS are net, cash with order. All parcel post, express or freight charges are paid by the purchaser with the exception of collections which we send postpaid.

GUARANTEE. We make every effort to keep our stock true to name; if an error occurs, please notify us within ten days after receipt of shipment and restitution will be made. Condition upon arrival is guaranteed, but we can not be responsible for the results of planting.

WELCOME. We are always happy to have visitors call at the nursery, where interesting plants may be found in flower from March until November. If you live too far away to visit us in person, try visiting by letter. We always welcome correspondence, and are glad to answer questions when we are able, and to give what information we possess. We have a great many plants not listed in the catalogue. If you are interested in any particular variety, write us about it. We may be able to supply your needs.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Please state how you wish your order shipped. If no instructions are sent by a customer, we will use our best judgment, but will not be responsible for delay in transit.

RATES. Five plants of the same size and variety will be priced at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate.

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HEMEROCALLIS BORDER

The Hybrid Hemerocallis are among the choicest of garden treasures. See page 16.

NORTH SHORE GARDEN MAKERS

HIGHMEAD NURSERY, INC. IPSWICH , MASSACHUSETTS